



May 22, 2001

Ms. Sarajane Milligan  
Assistant County Attorney  
County of Harris  
1019 Congress, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002-1700

OR2001-2104

Dear Ms. Milligan:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 147545.

The Harris County Constable Precinct Four (the “constable”) received a request for the public release and detail versions of a specified offense report. You inform us that the responsive “call slip” and “public release” information were provided to the requestor. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(c) (providing that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime”); *Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing the types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” This exception protects information that is made confidential by another statute. Section 58.007 of the Family Code provides in relevant part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) encompasses records of juvenile conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997.<sup>1</sup> The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred.<sup>2</sup> The submitted information does not involve a juvenile offender and thus is not a confidential law enforcement record or file under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

Section 552.108, the "law enforcement exception," excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the responsive information does not do so on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable to that information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information relating to a closed investigation or prosecution that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Open Records Decision No. 216 (1978) (addressing applicability of statutory predecessor to closed cases). You state that the requested information relates to a case that was closed with no resulting conviction or assessment of deferred adjudication. Based on this representation and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the requested detail report is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(2).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

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<sup>1</sup>See Act of June 2, 1997, 75<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., ch. 1086, §§ 20, 55(a), 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4179, 4187, 4199; Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996).

<sup>2</sup>See Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining "child" for purposes of title 3 of Family Code).

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

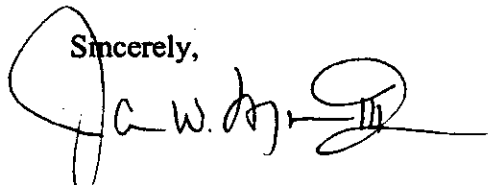
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James W. Morris, III", with a large, stylized initial "J" and a flourish at the end.

James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 147545

Encl: Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Miriam Alexander  
13906 Fair Glade Ct.  
Cypress, Texas 77429  
(w/o enclosures)